

ABSTRACT OF DISCLOSURE

An improved electric motor design wherein the interior surface of the stator has a plurality of corrugations intersected by annular grooves formed therein and a corresponding number of rotor disks having permanent magnets secured to their outer surface, the permanent magnets being positioned to rotate within the grooves. The magnets alternate in polarity about each disk as well as being offset about the circumference from disk to disk so that one disk set will align with the pole face created by the intersection of the corrugations and the adjacent annular grooves and the other disk set will be offset from the corrugations and pole faces. Alternately energizing coils positioned within a plurality of notches formed in the outer surface of the stator with alternating current causes the magnets and their associated disks to reposition themselves in a manner that causes the motor shaft to rotate as well as shaping the core flux field for more efficient use, thereby increasing motor torque.